

LAST EDITION.

"Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn no other."

After awhile P.-D. WANTS will have ALL the business.

VOL. 48, NO. 51.

TUESDAY EVENING-ST. LOUIS-SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

P.-D. WANTS ARE A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY IN ST. LOUIS

M'KINLEY ON FREE SILVER.

HE INDORSED IT UNEQUIVOCALLY IN 1890.

WAS RUNNING FOR CONGRESS.

His Emphatic Declaration Gained Him Many Votes of Silver Republicans.

"I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States, and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life."-WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29.-The full text of the letter which Maj. McKinley wrote to Hon. E. S. Perkins, member of the Ohio Legislature from Medina County, and extracts of which were read at Akron yesterday by Gen. Finlay, are given below. The utterance from the present Republican candidate for the presidency is an unequivocal declaration in favor of free silver. It was written under date of Sept. 27, 1890, when Maj. McKinley was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. The letter follows:

"Hon. E. S. Perkins, Weymouth, O.-Dear Sir: I have been so busy for the past three weeks that it has been impossible for me to give any attention to matters in the district, which fact, I believe, my friends will appreciate. I have only been waiting for a moment's time that I might answer two or three letters heretofore received from gentlemen in Medina County, in relation to my position on silver and other questions.

"I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States, and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life.

"I was not willing to extend this coinage to the silver of the world and open our mints to them without charge as proposed by gentlemen on the floor of the House.

"My purpose was to secure immediate legislation that would credit and dignify our silver coin. I believe the law which we enacted this session will accomplish that result. It utilizes every dollar's worth of the silver product of the United States and even more. The value of that legislation has already been apparent in the enhanced value given to silver. You may remember, as indicating my position upon this subject, that I voted to pass the silver bill in the Forty-fifth or Forty-sixth Congress over the vote of President Hayes.

"On the subject of trusts I have already expressed my views by my vote on the Sherman bill, which has become a law. I shall be very glad to write you at any time upon any subject that I voted on you may wish to be informed upon.

"With me political and economic questions are a conviction, and while I am not always right, I am always willing to let those whose suffrage I seek know exactly what they are.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY, JR."

In explanation of this letter Mr. Perkins makes the following statement:

"The foregoing is a true copy of a letter now in my possession, received about Oct. 1, 1890. The fact that I was an outspoken silver man and Chairman of Medina County Republican Central Committee will account for the letter. It certainly induced the most ardent support of Maj. McKinley in his content for Congress by myself and other silver Republicans to whom I showed the letter."

RECEIVER WANTED.

Application Against the Active Building and Loan Association.

In the suit of H. A. Schoknecht against the Active Building and Loan Association in Judge Valliant's court an application was made late Monday afternoon for the appointment of a receiver for the association.

The suit was instituted several months ago to restrain the association from making any loans on the ground that it was in bad shape. Recently a suit for \$1,500 was instituted against it by another stockholder, which is the occasion for the application for a receiver.

THE BULLET FLATTENED.

The Negro's Head Was Proof Against Fowler and Lead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 29.-Manuel Gregory, colored, was shot yesterday morning while attempting to rob the house of Ernest Nall, a well known citizen. The bullet, fired at a distance of twelve feet, struck Gregory in the head and flattened out as if it had been made of lead. The negro is not seriously injured.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

"Work to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindered to-morrow."

Arrange now to advertise in P.-D. WANTS and keep busy thereafter.

CANTON WILL VOTE AGAINST M'KINLEY.

Statement Made by Henry George After a Careful Investigation on the Ground.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-The Journal this morning contains an interesting article by Henry George, who is studying the political situation at Canton, O. Mr. George says:

In Chicago and Cleveland I had so much specific information of the manner in which the employees of factories and mines and railroads were being shipped to Canton to make a showing of the demand of labor for McKinley's election, that I came down for a passing visit to the Republican mecca and a glimpse of the ranks of the admirers of the prophet of Protection and Prosperity. And, as to what I had heard so specifically from those who are in a position to know, I secured in a Cleveland hotel a little Republican confirmation.

To a stranger who gets here and goes to a first-class hotel, Canton seems at first a veritable McKinley town, for he sees everywhere McKinley emblems and badges and flags. But it did not take me long to find the place of business of a man whom I know as an old and stalwart single-taxer. Then I immediately got into a different atmosphere, and found that the opposition to McKinley in his own city was vigorous and confident, expecting to carry for Bryan, McKinley's own county, his own city and his own precinct.

I have talked to-day with intelligent and reliable men, Democrats, Populists, Republicans and Prohibitionists, who propose to vote for Bryan, and found them not only most hopeful, but confident of this, and to be able to assign reasons for their faith.

Stark County, of which Canton is the principal town, gave to Bushnell, the Republican candidate for Governor in 1895, when the disgust with the Cleveland Administration, among those who had elected him, brought the last high-tide of Republican success, a vote of 9,599. At the same time it gave the Democratic candidate, Campbell, 7,498; the Populist, Coxe, 2,488; the Prohibitionist, 234, and the Socialist, 118. Thus, a union even of the Democrats and Populists on this vote would have defeated the Republicans, whose vote was 283 less than that of the two combined.

In the city of Canton Bushnell had a plurality of 547, but his vote was 141 below that of the Democrats and Populists combined, and 284 below that of the combined opposition, while in the last local contest in the spring preceding the election of Bushnell, the Democratic candidate, the present Mayor, received 130 more votes than the Republican candidate, although the Populist candidate had more than a thousand. So that the latest figures clearly give both county and city to the Democrats and Populists when united.

Now, in the national election of November, the Populists to a man may be counted for Bryan, for they are working in their own way like beavers. The Socialists will hardly count for anything, while as for the Prohibitionists, the estimates that I get here coincide with the estimate that I got in Cleveland from leading Prohibitionists, that two-thirds of the Prohibitionist vote of Ohio this year will go for Bryan.

YALE CONDEMNED.

Students of Central College Organize and Adopt Strong Resolutions of Censure.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FAYETTE, Mo., Sept. 29.-Those students of Central College favoring free silver and free gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 met in the college chapel at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and organized a Bryan Silver Club, with a membership nearly one hundred strong. Resolutions censuring the students of Yale College for the heathenish treatment they gave Mr. Bryan were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Bryan is very popular among the students of Central, having delivered the annual address before the literary societies of the college last June.

Those students favoring "sound money" also organized, but with a membership of only twenty-three.

SHEARMAN CRITICISED.

London Times Opposed His Scheme for Natural Taxation.

LONDON, Sept. 29.-A review by the Times of Thomas G. Shearman's treatise on natural taxation, published by the Putnam, says:

"The most we can allow in favor of Mr. Shearman's natural tax is that it is simpler and more practicable than other schemes for the confiscation of private property, and not more dishonest. This is a sufficient condemnation."

SALVATION RESCUE HOMES.

The Salvation Army Establishing Them in the West.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 29.-Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army in this country arrived in this city to-day. He will remain in this city only over night, as he desires to return to his headquarters.

CIRCULAR TO BANKERS.

Mr. Charles Parsons and nearly all the leading bankers of St. Louis have signed a statement in which they declare that the "Panic Circular" recently reproduced in the Post-Dispatch was not issued by the American Bankers' Association and that it is a fraud and a forgery. The Circular was first published in the latter part of 1893 or the early part of 1894. Its authenticity was denied by President Pullen and Vice-President Hendrix at the recent meeting of the American Banking Association in St. Louis, and in the absence of affirmative proof their denial must be accepted.

AS OTHERS SEE THEM.



Respectfully Dedicated to the Gang of College Toughs Who Prevented Bryan From Speaking at New Haven.

I. Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax! Ho-ho! Billy Bryan's in town! Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax! Oh, he is the boy we can down! Oo-ee! Oo-ee! How funny are we, As into poor Billy we sail! Co-ax, co-ax! And our "Rah, rah, rah! Hullabaloo, Yale!"

II. Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax. Oh, we are all gentlemen's sons; Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax! Ah, to with the free silver guns! Oo-ee! Oo-ee! Oh, poor Billy B. We're the chappies to make him turn tail! With our "Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax!" And our "Rah, rah, rah! Hullabaloo, Yale!"

III. Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax. We'll all take a hand in the game; Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax! You bet Billy's sorry he came! Oo-ee! Oo-ee! We're gentlemen, see? And as such we will make Bryan quail At our "Brek-ek-ek-ax! Co-ax, co-ax!" And our "Rah, rah, rah! Hullabaloo, Yale!" N. A. J.

MARRIED IN MAINE.

Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney and Mrs. Edith S. Randolph Wedded at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 29.-A bright sky and autumnal sun burned away the fog that hung like a pall over the island in the early day, and a fairer day for a wedding never came than that which greeted Hon. William Collins Whitney and Mrs. Edith S. Randolph, who were married at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the pretty little stone church at St. Saviours, by Rev. C. S. Leffingwell, the pastor. It was an informal affair. There were no bridesmaids and no best man.

The church and grounds were thronged with people long before noon, and as there were no formal invitations to the affair the townspeople and society contentedly shared seats with each other. The entrance to the church was a mass of roses, laurel, hydrangeas and potted plants.

Promptly at 12:30 the bridal party entered. The bride was accompanied by her brother, Frederick May, and with Mr. Whitney walked M. Bruin, the Danish Minister to the United States. The bride was dressed in blue and white satin, adorned with pink roses, and wore a bonnet with forget-me-nots and roses. Mr. Whitney wore a black Prince Albert coat.

The service was over in ten minutes. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney walked down the aisle and were driven to The Anchorage, the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served to a few intimate friends.

Whitney's son, Harry Payne Whitney, with his bride, is now on his honeymoon. The couple will start soon for Vancouver, where they will take the steamship Empress of India for Japan. His daughter, Mrs. A. H. Paget, is with her husband, spending the summer in the Adirondacks. A suggestion that there was any estrangement in the family on account of the wedding, was denied positively, as all the members of the family have been on the best of terms with the prospective bride. Mrs. Randolph's late husband was a Captain in the 11th Maine, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. She is the mother of two children, the eldest 12 years old.

Payne, daughter of the late United States Senator Henry B. Payne of Ohio. Those invited to the house were: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhardt; Mrs. J. Frederick May, sister of the bride; Mrs. C. N. Wright; Frederick May, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Townsend, Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Dorr, Geo. B. Dorr, M. Bruin, Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rice, Mr. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Scott, Edgar Scott, James Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. Sturgis and Misses Sturgis. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were here a week or so at the Anchorage and Mr. Whitney informed the Associated Press that further plans were indefinite.

"I may go to Hot Springs as we intended going some time ago. I cannot say about an European trip, which was broken by the Chicago Convention. I became engaged to Mrs. Randolph but last Friday," said Mr. Whitney, "and we thought that we would take time by the forelock. I wished the wedding to be private on account of the death of ex-Senator Henry B. Payne. My son Harry starts this morning from Lenox with his bride for Japan on the continuation of his honeymoon trip and a congratulatory message was received by me from them this morning."

Hundreds of telegrams have been received by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney. One of the earliest was from President Cleveland.

Gold From Australia.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Sept. 29.-The British steamer Monowa, Capt. Carey, sailing from San Francisco, took \$2,375,000 in gold.

Original of Bismarck's Letter.

Friedrichstrasse, d. 24. August, 1896.

Geehrter Herr: Ihr gefälliges Schreiben vom 1. Juli dieses Jahres habe ich erhalten. Ich habe kein Bedenken für Doppelverehrung gehabt, ohne, als ich im Jahre war, den Sachverhältnissen gegenüber mich für unfähig zu halten. Ich glaube noch heute daß es sich empfiehlt das Einverständnis der am Weltverkehr vorzugsweise beteiligten Staaten in der Richtung der Doppelverehrung zu erörtern.

Die Vereinigten Staaten sind wirtschaftlich freier in ihrer Regierung wie jeder einzelne der europäischen Staaten, und wenn Nord America es mit ihren Interessen vereinbar finde, in der Richtung der Doppelverehrung einen selbstständigen Schritt zu thun, so glaube ich, daß ein solcher auf die Herbeiführung internationaler Einigung und des Aufstieges der europäischen Staaten, von förderlichem Einflusse sein würde. Mit der Versicherung meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung,

Bin ich Euer hochachtungsvoller, ergebener Diener, von Bismarck.

CARRY THE WAR TO THE EAST.

SUBJECT CONSIDERED AT A DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

NATIONAL LEADERS THERE.

Encouraging Reports Received and Senator Gorman Will Lead a Vigorous Campaign for Bryan.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-A conference of great interest to the Democratic party was held last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at which were Senator Jones, Chairman of the National Committee; Chairman Faulkner of the National Congressional Committee; Arthur Sewall of Maine and Senator Arthur Fugate Gorman of Maryland.

Senator Gorman came to the city with Senator Faulkner at the invitation of Chairman Jones in order to talk over the political situation as it exists in the East and middle West, and to arrange the itinerary of Mr. Bryan from now until election.

The meeting is thought to have had for its object, besides the plans for a vigorous campaign in the Eastern States. The reports received from the Eastern States by the officers of the National Committee during the past few weeks have been more encouraging, showing a phenomenal growth in favor of silver in the agricultural districts and laboring communities of what were considered by the Republicans their safest States.

This state of affairs makes it necessary, in view of the fight now being waged in the Middle Western States, that the National Committee turn its attention toward the East.

Senator Faulkner has long been known as a close personal and political friend of Senator Gorman, and their arrival to consult with Chairman Jones has given rise to a great deal of speculation, the widespread of which is that, in the campaign to be inaugurated, Senator Gorman will direct the fight to be made in the East.

While the Republicans have been claiming Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and other States, the Democratic National Committee, from advice received, feel confident that none of these States will be found in the Republican column after the election.

At the conference last night the situation was thoroughly discussed in the most confidential manner. It was expected that Mr. Bryan would attend the conference, but his engagements in New Jersey prevented. His definite in regard to the campaign will be announced until he has been consulted.

GOING TO CULVER, IND.

Missouri Military Academy to Be Temporarily Removed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 29.-The Missouri Military Academy, which was destroyed by fire last night at the Missouri Military Academy to Culver City, Ind., and run in connection with the academy at that place, Col. Fleet having decided on this course this morning. The offer he has received is a most advantageous one, and in accepting it he has not only taken advantage of a proposition that will redound greatly to his benefit, but it at once releases the Culver Academy to the front rank of military institutions in the United States. Mr. H. H. Culver, President of the Wrought Iron Range Co. of St. Louis, tenders to Col. Fleet and the M. M. A. the use of the Academy at Culver City. The buildings are all new and modern in construction, and are absolutely fire-proof, nothing but stone, brick and steel being used in their construction.

They are in a very desirable location, being on the banks of Lake Maxinkuckee, in Northern Indiana, on the Vandalla road about 300 miles from St. Louis. Nearly all of the cadets who attended the academy here have signified their intention of going to Culver City and they will all meet in St. Louis next Monday and will proceed by the next train to their destination, the Vandalla road performing this service free. The entire faculty of the Missouri Military Academy will be retained and will supply the instructors of the Culver institution.

The citizens of Mexico are alive to the importance of the retention of the institution here and a public subscription has been held to-night to devise means for the rebuilding of the academy. They naturally appreciate Col. Culver's offer, but the removal is regarded as only temporary. The institution has been of untold benefit here and the citizens will average it here. It is more than probable that fire-proof buildings will be constructed in time for the opening of the next session in September, 1897.

GOLD PILING UP.

The Reserve Will Soon Be Up to \$135,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.-The Director of the Mint has received a telegram from the San Francisco Mint stating that about \$4,000,000 in gold was expected to arrive there from Australia a week from next Friday. Information also comes from London that the Bank of England expects to lose \$5,000,000 to the United States before the end of the week. Both of these shipments are expected ultimately to reach the Treasury, which, together with the amount already in sight, would bring the gold reserve approximately to \$135,000,000.

RAIN INTERFERED.

Four Delegations Postponed Their Visits to McKinley.

CANTON, O., Sept. 29.-Rain has been falling since early morning and demonstrations on the McKinley lawn have been out of the question. Four of the visits announced were postponed. The soldiers from the Home at Sandusky and residents of the vicinity arrived in a special train of seven coaches soon after noon. They were taken to the tabernacle, where they met McKinley. Addresses were made by Sergt. Hopkins on behalf of the soldiers and by L. W. Hall on behalf of the citizens.

Freight Agent Eymann Promoted.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 29.-Mr. F. Eymann, for the past year and a half, agent in Milwaukee of the Chicago & North-western Railway, has been appointed general agent of the Northwestern in Chicago. George B. Viles, agent of the road at Kenosha, succeeds Mr. Eymann in Milwaukee.

MANY WOMEN

goods and close prices, and the fact that they have no complaint to make of our goods or our prices in the surest recommendation that we could offer.

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For Wednesday and Thursday:

Finest Elgin Creamery

Washburn, Crosby & Co's	
Solid Metal Buckle	\$1.90
Best California Hams,	
per lb.	7c
2 bars Lenox Soap	25c
New Catsup,	
quart bottles, each	10c
English quarts Chow Chow,	
wat 5c Our Price	24c
Straw Tobacco,	
per lb.	35c
Fine Sugar-cured Hams,	
per lb.	10½c
New Canned Corn,	
the quality, per can.	5c
Pink pint bottles Finest Bay Rum,	
douglas per doz.	34c
Fine Sugar-cured Breakfast	
Bacon, per lb.	9c
Large Sealed Table	
Peaches, per can	10c
Full Quarts Genuine Old Crow,	
Belle of Nelson,	
Old Crow as Old Blend	

years old, regular price, per 85c
bottle, 5.25
Falmouth Whisky, 1 years old, equal to
any 33 whisky sold else-
where, per gallon \$2.00

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Gold Crowns	\$4.00
Other Crowns	\$1.00
Gold Fillings	50c to \$2.00
Silver Fillings	\$2.00
Bridgework, per tooth	\$4.00



Will Work Done by Dentists of from 13

[illegible]

St. Louis 02190
HARRIS, THE 54
 5400 S. CHANCE MAN.
 630 PINE.

DEATHS.

BUCKMASTER—at his home in Alton, Ill. John Buckmaster, at the age of 55 years and 8 months, of heart failure.
 Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Wednesday at 2 p. m.

DROW—after a lingering illness. Sunday, Sept. 27, 1896, at 10:30 p. m. Clara Amelia Drow, aged 15 years and 8 months.
 Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 2 p. m., from residence, No. 1264 1/2 Gervais street. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

ALLAUGHAN—on Tuesday, September 26th, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. James Gallagher, son of John and Mary Gallagher (nee Quinn), aged

The General will take place Wednesday, March 1st, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., from family room, No. 1287, Denver City and County Coliseum. Friends are invited to attend.

ARREVE—On Sunday, Sept. 27, 1906, at 8:45 a. m., at the St. Louis Mulaneph Hospital, Patrick J. Garvey, beloved father of James P. and Mary E. Garvey.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence of Mrs. E. Loria, 1522 Pundstone avenue, to St. Francis Xavier's (College) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

FINCH—Kate Lynch (nee Culhony, with of Mitchell Lodge, at residence, 156 Leclaire street, after a lingering illness, died 27 days.

Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 2 p. m., from St. Kevier's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

You run round! All doors lead to Groves' tasteless Chili Bunio on a positive guarantee.

Albert Wittmann Sued for Divorce.
Louise Wittmann has filed suit against Albert Wittmann for divorce. The plaintiff states her husband has been intimate with a woman of bad reputation named "Ada," and also seeks custody of the infant child and resignation of her maiden name, Albrecht. The couple were married March 1, 1910, and separated Aug. 8, 1911. Ada is represented by J. H. Davis and Wittmann is employed at the Franklin Candy

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 518 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS
Daily and Sunday—Per Week.....10 Cents
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Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroads, St. Louis will be 3 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sunday. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.
Subscribers will call to receive their paper regularly and will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Business Office.....204
Editorial Room.....205

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"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE
COINAGE OF SILVER. . . . THE
EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST
BE PRESERVED."—Republican Plat-
form.

BECKELS SQUELCHES IT.

Comptroller Beckels possesses but a modicum of political sense, but he has been quick to perceive that the attempt to use the Comptroller's office for weaving a campaign lie around Col. Lon V. Stephens would prove disastrous and as disgraceful should he permit himself to be a party to it.

To the "petitioners" who are endeavoring for campaign purposes to reopen the receivership of the Fifth National Bank, he said that as nine years have elapsed since Mr. Stephens assumed the trust, they (the "petitioners") could wait until after the election.

Of course this squelches the scheme. After the election neither the "petitioners" nor Filley's hoodlums will feel any further interest in the matter. It will be swept out in the rubbish along with the other fads and jettison of the campaign.

There is abundant evidence that the Treasury Department regards Col. Stephens' administration of the affairs of the Fifth National Bank as in the highest degree creditable to him. Two successive Comptrollers have complimented him on his work and its results, and there is not the slightest doubt that an investigation would completely vindicate him from charges which would never have been heard of but for his leadership in a campaign for the people's rights.

KEEP OUT THE FRAUDS.

What is needed in any investigation of municipal affairs to be undertaken by the Civic Federation is disinterestedness of purpose on the part of the Civic Federationists.

The Civic Federation of Chicago is justly chargeable with having brought about more and worse conditions of misgovernment than existed before it went into government regulation. Its most active members are tax-droppers and men with axes to grind. The officials it has placed in power are more inefficient and corrupt than any that ever preceded them. The police force which it has organized on a life tenure basis is admittedly the most worthless and incompetent of any ever maintained under the old "spoils" plan.

The utter and complete failure of the Chicago Civic Federation, however, should not be a discouragement to St. Louis reformers. On the contrary, St. Louis should profit by Chicago's mistakes. By avoiding Chicago causes, Chicago effects must also be avoided. And the first great lesson the Chicago Federation has to teach the St. Louis Federation is this: Keep out the frauds and the self-seekers.

POLITICS IN BUSINESS.

In the discharge of Joseph Gordon because he intends to vote for Bryan and Sewall, the Lindell Railway Co. has declared that it cares nothing for the patronage of those who support that ticket. It asserts, in discharging men for political reasons, its willingness to draw the line of politics in business affairs, and its refusal to maintain business relations with those who differ with the opinions of its managers.

The case of Gordon has been reported in the Post-Dispatch. There is no denial of the fact that he was discharged on account of his political views. He was a Lindell Line conductor, and a member of the non-partisan St. Louis Workingmen's Bryan Club. As a member of that organization he fell under the displeasure of the street railway management. Being called into the private office of the Superintendent he was asked directly whether or not he is a silver supporter. On replying that he was, the Secretary of the Superintendent said to him: "Men who are for Bryan sometimes lose their jobs." And Gordon lost his. Supt. Baumhoff pointedly refused to be interviewed concerning the matter. He had nothing to say against him, dismissed him for no reason than that he refuses to sur-

CLEVELAND, FUSIONIST AND CONFUSIONIST.

In New York the Standard Oil organs whose prophet is Cleveland reiterate that Bryan is not a Democrat because he voted a fusionist ticket in 1892. Of course such talk is imbecile now when Democratic success depends on the readiness of all Democrats to unite with all other enemies of plutocracy as Bryan did four years ago.

But since the Cleveland bolters to McKinley have raised the question and insist on having it discussed, it is just as well to recall what happened four years ago and to remind the country that Cleveland himself was elected as a Fusionist, as was his decoy duck and scape-goat, John M. Palmer.

The fusion in Nebraska and in every other Northwestern State was brought about by Cleveland's campaign committee. It was in Cleveland's interest and Cleveland was anxious that wherever, through the fusion of Democrats and Populists, States could not be carried for the Democratic party direct, they should be held away from Harrison and given to Populist electors.

That was the plan of campaign in the West and it was carried out under Cleveland's direction through his friends in the National Committee, on the coineage and anti-monopoly planks of the Democratic national platform.

Cleveland ran for President as a fusionist in the Republican States of the Northwest on the strongest representations that silver would be treated on an equality with gold, that an anti-monopoly policy would be enforced and the whole power of the Government used to check plutocracy.

Within three months after his second inauguration it was evident that the country had been basely deceived, and that William C. Whitney and his associated plutocrats of the Standard Oil Trust were the power behind the throne, stronger at Washington than the Democratic party and for the time being more powerful than the people.

Every pledge made to the West and Northwest was violated. A trust attorney was appointed Attorney-General. The Wall Street financial policy now advocated by McKinley and Hanna was adopted. The whole force of the Government was used to increase and make permanent the national debt so that the holders of United States bonds might use them as a basis for corporation notes to take the place of silver. The most impudent and unprecedented use of the power of the Government was made in supporting the "bull" side of the gold market. The gold corner which was broken when Gould and Fisk attempted it under Grant was renaugurated and made successful. A tariff bill was drawn by the Administration, with Carlisle and Wilson as its sponsors, with free trade in Western products and a higher protection for New England than was given by the Republican war tariff. Straight-out Democrats were kept out of office or driven out. The power of patronage was used as it had never been used in politics even in the most corrupt times of the Reconstruction period. And at last the Administration culminated, as it was logically bound to do, in the present attempt to turn over the Government to the alliance between domestic monopolists and foreign usurers.

In the face of all this, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Belmont, the New York agent of the Rothschilds, have the assurance to pretend that in this campaign they stand for "conscience" and that they are all that is left of Democracy!

No party in this country was ever before betrayed as Cleveland betrayed the Democrats when, being in power and, as he thought, their master, he dared to show himself openly as the intriguer and ward politician of the school of Kinderhook he has always been. It was from him and his example that his admirer and imitator, John Boyd Thacher, learned to send men to the New York State Convention to pledge him fully to the Democratic platform, so that having secured the nomination he might defy the party and repudiate the platform.

If Americans stand amazed at such unutterable baseness, it is because after four years of Wall Street domination at Washington, they are still unable to understand even remotely the possibilities of degradation incident to plutocratic control of New York politics.

render his manhood and his rights as an American citizen.

The Lindell company will not, we take it, keep guards at its entrance to ask the politics of intending passengers, with orders to exclude all not for McKinley. It may even, as a concession, go through this campaign without ejecting passengers who have paid their fare and express an intention of supporting Bryan, but it has certainly declared its willingness to do without the support of everybody but the gold people. It has invited all others to walk several blocks, if necessary, to patronize another line.

DO YOU BELIEVE?

The Hanna organs publish, with prominence and exultation, special dispatches from Chicago announcing the bankruptcy of the National Democratic Committee. The statement is made in the Globe-Democrat to-day that the committee headquarters are about to be closed for lack of funds to keep them open.

It is doubtless true that the National Democratic Committee is greatly in need of money. In any ordinary campaign, however, the Republican newspapers would conceal rather than advertise that fact. But Mark Hanna is making a new kind of campaign. He is inventing himself as a political huckster. He proclaims far and wide that the silver party is without money to buy the vote that is for sale, and that every voter who is on the market must come to him.

Of course it is nonsense to say that the Chicago headquarters will be closed. This fight will be fought to a finish, but the sooner the friends of silver realize that their campaign is dreadfully hampered for lack of money to run it the better. The emergency is pressing. Time is short.

The Post-Dispatch has already forwarded \$200 to the McKinley fund under the name of contributions to its special fund. But within the next ten days \$1,000 more should be sent in by Post-Dispatch readers for the same purpose.

Do you believe in saving this Government for the people? Do you believe in a dollar's worth?

Banking is a necessity; but so is every other legitimate business. Other business cannot afford to pay the interest on a billion of bonds issued merely to perpetuate national banks. There is no better paper than that issued by the Government and upon which no one is required to pay any interest.

New York Hannacratie employers are forcing their clerks, porters and draymen to contribute to the McKinley fund under pain of discharge. There was never a time in the history of the country when the power to oppress and corrupt was used more shamelessly than it is being used now.

The Chicago Times-Herald says that between 1890 and 1895, when gold was at a premium, prices advanced 165 per cent. It does not say, however, that a silver dollar would then buy more than a gold one and sometimes twice as much as a paper dollar.

The McKinley orators who are coming West will not be able to "pick Mr. Bryan to pieces." In a joint debate with any of them he would be victor, not only because he is a great debater, but for the reason that he has the best cause.

If the people are but true to themselves there can be no other result than the election of the Chicago nominee. Every intelligent citizen sees the danger of further coddling Wall Street.

The Post-Dispatch is a newspaper in which its readers take an interest beyond that of mere newspaper readers. We have many evidences of this. It is there-

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



LOUISE MICHEL.

This most violent of Anarchists, who is, at the same time, the most tender of philanthropists, is soon to visit this country to preach her doctrines.

MEN OF MARK.

Count Goetzen, the well-known German explorer of Africa, has entered the foreign service of Germany, and has been assigned to the Embassy at Washington. The Count is certain to be a popular addition to the diplomatic corps at the national capital.

Mr. Peixotto, the artist, who has painted portraits of Mr. Gladstone, Victor Hugo, Prince Bismarck, Cardinal Manning, the late Chief Justice Waite, the late Justice Lamar, and the late Secretary Windom, is now engaged on a portrait of Maj. McKinley.

Ellie Charlier, who died in New York City last week, was a schoolmaster of the old type. He was at the head of a fashionable institution where many of the men now prominent in the metropolis mastered the French verbs to the merry tattoo of the ferule. Dr. Charlier was 70 years old at the time of his death.

The London Sun says that Jean de Reszke's colors may yet be seen on an English race course. He trains all his horses himself at his estate in Borovus, about five hours' ride from Warsaw. Here he has several thousand acres of garden, forest, deer preserves, and stock farm, besides a splendid old castle, built in the time of Louis X. Sixty servants are housed there.

Mr. Simon Duck of Victoria, B. C., is a seventh son of a seventh son. In 1887 he left London in the seventh month, on the seventh day of the week and arrived in this country on the 7th of the following month. When seeking election to the Commons in Parliament, he was elected on the 7th of the seventh month by a majority of 7. In the following election he was defeated by the same mystical number. Mr. Duck declares that the above is true in every particular.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The University of Edinburgh has just bestowed the degree of M. A. on two women graduates, Misses MacGregor and Geddes. This is a new departure for a Scottish university.

Mrs. C. F. Flashback, wife of the owner of the Seattle, Wash., Times, is the first white woman to visit Cariboo, the wild mining region at the head of the Fraser River, in British Columbia.

At the request of the Queen, Miss Ella Du Cane, youngest daughter of the late Sir Charles Du Cane, is making a number of drawings of the gardens of Osborne. She had previously made sketches of those at Frogmore.

Miss Mary E. Ives was defeated at the election in New Haven, Conn., last week, as a candidate for member of the Board of Education. Her vote was 2,378, and that of the lowest successful male candidate was 2,412. The women were victorious in six wards, but only 685 of Miss Ives' votes were cast by women. Some women voted against her.

The report of a Hindoo woman lawyer conducting the defense in a murder trial at Poona is a story to make the young legal men of America green with envy. None of them has yet attained the distinction of a murder case, and here is Miss Lorahil, who took her degree at Oxford, England, only three years ago, triumphantly clearing her client from the ugly charge. Miss Lorahil is the only woman lawyer in India. She is allowed to practice in the courts in the native States, but Poona is in British territory.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"What a flatterer you are to tell her she speaks French without the least accent." "Why, of course, dear—without the least French accent"—Truth.

Mrs. Jabber (to Mr. Jabber): "Are you aware that you talk in your sleep?" Young Jabber (who had just been asleep): "What other chance does he get?"—Tit-Bits.

"Briggs is an eloquent fellow. I heard him bring down the house last evening." "How was that?" "He succeeded in persuading his landlord to reduce the rent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Catchings: Jones, did you notice when you came in whether Mary and her young man were in the parlor yet?" Mrs. Catchings: I guess they are. The gas was set out to help elect Mr. McKinley.

Prosperous Mexico.

W. H. Fiske in the Houston Post. I returned to Mexico, November, 1886, after an absence of over two years, and found the country in a most prosperous condition, while in Texas and other States business was at a standstill. Like Mr. McKinley, I will return to Mexico as soon as I can make arrangements to do so, as I firmly believe that that country, with its free silver, offers more inducements to the workman than any locality in the United States.

He Wasn't Elected.

"What do women know about politics, anyway?" sneered the candidate. "Well," ventured his wife, "most of them know enough to keep out of it." And when the returns came in the wisdom of her words was made apparent.

"Days of Absence."

From the Nashville American. In the silence of the night, in the quietude of day, Fancy turns to you, lost love, and the dream that went its way. Touch of fingers I recall, looks of love from you to me.

In the days that used to be. Strange that fancy never forgets, though a love be dead and gone, And its dream it keeps on afloat and ignores the flush of dawn; But the tender, tender words—they are yet as sweet to me.

as in days that used to be.

WILL T. HALL.

Für unsere deutschen Freunde!

Robin treibt uns der Gold-Standard?

Finanz-Sekretär Carlisle erklärt in seinem öffentlichen Briefe vom 16. September, daß die Weichheit aller Geldorten, welche in Circulation sind, nur dadurch aufrecht erhalten werden kann, daß das Gouvernment nicht nur die Greenbacks und Schatz-Roten, sondern auch die Silber-Zertifikate und Silber-Dollars in Gold einlöst.

Das meint nicht mehr und nicht weniger, als daß ein Jeder, der etwas Geld auf der Bank hat, daselbst in irgend einer Gekörte sieben kann, und sich auf irgend einem Unterhaltungs-Geld dafür geben lassen.

Dafür muß das Gouvernment eine Gold-Rieselfabrik halten, welche geplündert und immer wieder dadurch gefüllt wird, daß der goldginstige Fonds gegen Gold ausgegeben werden.

Die Folge von diesem System ist, daß binnen sehr kurzer Zeit alle Geld dem Wertes entzogen, bei dem Gouvernment in Gold umgetauscht, und dann in der Staaten Bonds angelegt werden wird.

Es wird natürlich ein Jeder, der Geld auf einer Bank hat, vorziehen, seine Ersparnisse in butendlichen sicheren Bonds anzulegen.

Dadurch entwidelt sich weiter, daß die National-Schulden der Ver. Staaten um etwa Zehnfach Millionen derjenigen Bonds vergrößert wird, und das National-Bank-System erweitert werden kann.

Das einzige Verheißungsmittel, welches dann dem Volke der Ver. Staaten zur Verfügung stehen wird, sind schließlich nur noch die Renten der National-Banken.

Der Unterschied zwischen dann und jetzt liegt darin, daß die unverständliche Schuld der Ver. Staaten, welche in der Circulation der Geldorten des Gouvernements besteht, in eine verständliche Schuld verandert, und dadurch eine jährliche Einlösung von etwa 40 Millionen Dollars dem Volke ausgeteilt wird, während gleichzeitig etwa Zehnfach Millionen Dollars dem geschäftlichen Verkehre entzogen werden.

Das Verheißungsmittel an dieser Finanz-Politik ist der Umstand, daß eine kleine Summe von nur Hundert Millionen Dollars Gold genügt, um diese Umwälzung herbeizuführen, und daß es dazu gar keiner besagten Weichgebung bedarf, denn es hängt ausschließlich von der Mäßigkeit des getheilten Finanz-Sekretärs ab, ob es gelingen kann, oder nicht.

Diese Finanz-Umwälzung steht den Ver. Staaten unter McKinley's Administration bevor, und es gehört kein besonders begabter Verstand dazu, um zu erkennen, welcher Segen für das amerikanische Volk, in einer derartigen Geldwirtschaft liegen kann.

THE SEASON HAS OPENED.

Victims of the Gold Standard.

To Basil, Harrison, Bourke Cockran, Wm. McKinley, or any of the gold standard press:

(a) Will the gold standard increase our wages? If so, will you please explain how?

(b) Will you kindly mention any gold standard nation in Europe which pays as much wages as this country?

(c) Will you mention any gold standard country in the world which pays as much wages as Mexico?

(d) Kindly explain how the silver dollar in circulation in this country to-day pays 100 cents in wages.

(e) What makes the bullion of a gold dollar which melts in the bankers' hands worth 100 cents?

Dear Sirs: We are mechanics and workmen at present out of a job. Three years ago we were employed in high protected industries and were compelled to keep our children out of school and at work in order to keep the wolf from the door. To-day our wives and children are in the East earning and living upon a pittance, while we are exiled from home, unable to get employment.

Dear Brothers: We are told by gold men that if so, will you please explain how they do it? We are mechanics and workmen at present out of a job. Three years ago we were employed in high protected industries and were compelled to keep our children out of school and at work in order to keep the wolf from the door. To-day our wives and children are in the East earning and living upon a pittance, while we are exiled from home, unable to get employment.

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Dressy Coat for Fall.

The pattern for the new street coats is perfectly straight in the back and almost straight on the sides. The front hangs so squarely up and down that it has a more than straight look. At first you do not like it, for it gives fullness to the front of the

figure, but after a time you admire it, for it has a battiness all its own.

The woman who has treasured handsome embroidered pieces of white or black cloth can bring them out now for coat front. One entirely of jets appeared as the front of a coatlet coat; and another of iridescent stones formed the front of a smart coat of black broadcloth.

For the dainty way of preparing sweetbreads the small ones will do as well as the larger ones. Get from the butcher some sweetbreads and cut some slices of bacon. Blanch the sweetbreads, trim them tastily and skewer alternately with the bacon. Melt some butter, paint the sweetbreads with it and broil over a bright fire. Serve with hot toast. Oysters, small round birds or nicely cut raw chicken can be done in the same way and will be found very palatable.

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White, Marbled and Fancy
Table Oil Cloth,
1½ yards wide,
regular 30c quality
(slightly imperfect)—
Basement—

Kid loves.

Misses' Fine Jersey Ribbed Natural Wool Vests,

with silk striped necks and pearl buttons. pants to match, a bargain at \$6c each. **49c**

Anniversary Price

9-Arm Nursery Clothes Rack

89c **OF**
ieres
m the recent
the

long and 60
gives all fin-
gertitching
enough for
the land.

and \$2.98
and \$3.75
a \$5.50

\$1.50 at regular
sale, Wednes-
day, 2d floor, at
98c

10 Rich and Beautiful
Shades in

Lyons Silk
Velvets,
Suitable for Trimmings
and Waist, good value
at \$1.00
a yard.

Anniversary
Price 49c

Very good quality

White Flannel,
Strictly All-
Wool, Anniver-
sary Price, while
they last, per yard **9c**

Ladies' Tan and
Brown
Kid Gloves
(Button)—all sizes—
regularly 79c
a pair, Anniversary
Price..... **39c**

Small Lamps
 ary Price on
 up, like cut,
 and all com-
 under \$1.00.
 Lamps of
 with Ruby
 lobes.

98c

.....

**Starkshire for Fancy
 Work—**

Fine Silk Plush.
 In the rich shades of
 yellow and old gold
 and black,
 worth 90c
 a yard, Ann-
 versary Price .. **15c**

**Ladies' Jersey Ribbed
 Fleece Lined**

Cotton Vests

burner and
tees, all col-
\$1.79

reception
rich silk
\$2.69

and 1 taste.
In Eoru and Natural;
Regularly 80c
each. Anniv-
ersary
Price **19c**

All odors of
Lundborg's
Perfumes.
Bottles free.
Anniversary
Price. **19c**

China Goat Rugs,
Full 3x5-60-inch
sizes—worth \$2.75
regularly.
3d floor. Anniver-
sary Price. **\$1.89**

POSTPONED
was impossible for the
RACE SHOWS
her permitting, it will take place TH
ance Wednesday afternoon, September
To-Day. | **Race**

OS TO DAY.
ting Begins 2:15 O'Clock
TAND \$1.
ADMITTED FREE.

AVLIN'S Popular with the Po
 and at Popular Price
OUR Motto: Nothing

McSORLEY'S TWINS
You Have Seen the Best, now Come and See the Best
Next Sunday Mat.—A BOWERY GIRL.

THE HAGAN Wednesday, } 15c, 25c,
Saturday } 35c, 50c,
MAYNERS.

To-Night—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

MIZZOUA Hamilton's Company of Players

"My best play."—Augustus Thomas.
"Week-Hot's" "A Milk White Flag." Tel.

MOVING GRAND OPERA HOUSE

The Big
able Contes-
sions Show
Which All
are Talking.

STOCK
CO. IN THE PLUNGE
VAUDEVILLE — Aubrey Bos-
cault, Dore Bros., Bernard Dyl-
Douglas & Ford, and many other
THE PHANTASCOPE — R.
Views. ALL FOR 10-20

TANDARD ...TO-NIGHT AT
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.
WILLS & HASTINGS
NEW YORK ROOF GARDEN
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

50¢ OR
STEEL 50¢ TO \$1.00
ADJUSTED—GUARANTEED
ST. LOUIS OPTICAL CO.

Speakers of the House
Of Representatives,
1789 to 1845,
in Post Dispatch Almanac

Price, 25¢.

THE FIRST PLAY AT THE CENTURY.

A BRILLIANT AUDIENCE IN A SUPERB THEATER.

AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE.

"Liberty Hall," Produced by Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Company, Made a Big Hit.

A fashionable, handsome and discriminating audience, in a perfectly appointed theater, with a notable cast of finished artists presenting a new and entertaining play. Thus may the inaugural performance at the Century be epitomized. The boxes were occupied by men and women of high standing and the aristocracy, wealth and intelligence of St. Louis were largely represented in other sections of the auditorium. Every seat was occupied and the handsome toilettes were not confined to the first floor. Some of the best dressed and best-looking women in the audience were in the balcony.

All were pleased with the house. Even those who had inspected it several times during construction and preparation were surprised by its beauty. There is a mingling of richness and distinctness and a business and grace about the ornamentation and furnishings that satisfies every artistic



VIOLA ALLEN.
(Of Frohman's Empire Stock Company.)

instinct. The color scheme of green and gold relieved the lobby by the brilliancy of the white marble and the richness of black and deep-lavender woods, can be appreciated to the fullest extent only under the soft, pure light that comes from the exquisitely shaded globes.

When the full light was turned on last night, an involuntary murmur of delight rose from the audience. It was all such excellent taste, and comfort and beauty had been so artfully and successfully combined, that one felt a glow of warm personal gratitude to the architect, who had carried out a plan to give to St. Louis a modern theater. The curtain with its charming rustic scene showing Tennessee's "Brook" with its legend—

"I chatter, chatter
As I flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever."

is a work of art. But the entire theater is that. It is good art, too, for every feature is designed to enhance the comfort and happiness of those who see and use it. The seats are broad, the seats are big and comfortable and there is room enough between the rows for a fat man to pass out without requiring his neighbors to rise. The acoustical properties are perfect and the construction of the theater is such that every seat in the house the stage can be seen with ease.

There was some delay in emptying the house last night, because a great many persons present waited in the lobby all their carriage were called. All this will be obviated when the building is completed, and while it is to be regretted that the check-room should have been so located, that those who wait to get their parcels obstruct the egress of those who wish to leave the building.

The play was "Liberty Hall," a four-act comedy drama, by H. C. Carlton, and the cast, which followed, was made up of some of the best known members of Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Company.

Mr. Owen.....William Faversham
Blanche Chilworth.....Viola Allen
any Chilworth.....Lila Conquest
H. Gerald.....John S. Barry
William Tomlinson.....W. H. Crompton
Brigham.....T. E. Beck
Mr. Pedrick, solicitor.....J. E. Beck
Mr. Hickson.....Jamison L. Finney
Miss Hickson.....Jana Howard
Robert Binks, Tomlinson's shopboy.
Crafter, Tomlinson's servant.....May Robson
Luscombe.....W. B. Barnes

"Liberty Hall" is an essentially wholesome drama. The sentiment is healthy and the while bright and effective, as are clean as the heart of a maid. There is no wickedness in any of the characters, and only enough meanness and weakness in some of them to bring out in full relief the nobility and nobility of others. It does not suggest problems that have never been satisfactorily solved. The author has avoided any display of cancerous tissue in his picture of the social fabric, and has told a sweet, pretty story of men and women who love and have troubles and get out of their difficulties in a good old-fashioned, natural way. The right man having the money, the almighty and the inclination to serve the unfortunate.

known cousin, was charming, of course, and he was Miss Conquest, as the younger sister. Miss Robson, as the ill-tempered servant, did some delightful comedy work. Mr. Gottschalk had a small part, but he made it one of the most enjoyable features of the play. But the real star of the cast was Mr. Owen. As a kindly, sympathetic old man, bubbling over with unconscious humor and full of the milk of human kindness, he established his reputation with those who saw him as the most artistic old man character actor alive. The other members of the cast did excellent work.

It was regretted by the many admirers of Mr. J. E. Dodson that he was not in last night's cast. However, he has a strong part in "Bohemian," the bill for to-night. Miss Annie Irish also appears to-night.

The Signal Service Officer promises good weather for to-night.

A DOCTORED PAY ROLL.

Former Officers of the Madison Car Co. Charged With Fraud.

Andrew P. Williams, the former Superintendent of the Madison Car Co.; P. E. Murphy, its former paymaster, and E. C. Keegan, one of its clerks, were taken to Edwardsville, Ill., by Sheriff Burke of Madison County.

They will be given a preliminary hearing on a charge of having defrauded the company by means of a doctored pay roll. Keegan was arrested on Sept. 18. Murphy was arrested Sunday and Williams was apprehended Monday afternoon at the Union Station by Detective Connor and Flynn. He was locked up.

Keegan was arrested because he denied his guilt, but is said to have confessed to it. When the latter was taken in he is said to have made damaging statements in regard to both Keegan and the ex-Superintendent.

The Interstate Commerce Commission continued its investigation of alleged unfair discrepancies between car load rates and less than car load rates on freight to Texas common points Tuesday.

C. A. Parker, Traffic Manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads was the first witness. He testified that the actual effect of the existing difference in rates was to stimulate car load shipments and to discourage less than car load shipments. He thought there was a specific purpose in making less than car load rates as high as they are at present. He thought the rates were maintained because no pressure had been brought to bear to have them reduced. It was the duty of his road to reach Texas directly, but through connecting lines. He believed there was no jurisdiction on the part of the Texas Railroad Commissioners for a readjustment of the rates along the line of the complaint filed by Mr. Leeds.

Three-fourths of the freight going to Texas over his lines went in less than car loads. In his opinion the present rates acted to discourage Texas merchants from sending goods from St. Louis in less than car loads. The rates, he said, could be brought nearer together without injury to the interest and profit to most. A reduction would not materially injure the business of the Texas jobber. He thought that the constantly recurring rate wars on car load lots had little influence in reducing the expenses of the shippers, as the rates were almost always restored in a short time.

In response to questions by Mr. Waite of Spencer, Waite & Bartlett, hardware dealers of Chicago, and J. P. Farley, Manager of the Dallas Free Press, Mr. Parker said that he believed that with a lower less than car load rate the Texas jobber would have to haul freight long distances in less than car load lots.

On cross-examination he testified that there was not the same difference in rates between car load and car load rates to any other points as there was to Texas points. It was of the interest of railroads to haul freight long distances in less than car load lots.

In addition Mr. Allen insisted that the writ was a nullity, as Judge Filbrick, who was in vacation, had no jurisdiction to issue it. The case had been adjourned for the term. Mr. Allen contended that the entire proceeding was irregular.

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OPPOSED TO A RATE CHANGE.

J. W. VAN CLEAVE BEFORE THE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WOULD HURT MANUFACTURERS.

C. A. Parker of the Missouri Pacific Favors Raising Car Load Rates to Meet the Difficulty.

The Interstate Commerce Commission continued its investigation of alleged unfair discrepancies between car load rates and less than car load rates on freight to Texas common points Tuesday.

C. A. Parker, Traffic Manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads was the first witness. He testified that the actual effect of the existing difference in rates was to stimulate car load shipments and to discourage less than car load shipments. He thought there was a specific purpose in making less than car load rates as high as they are at present. He thought the rates were maintained because no pressure had been brought to bear to have them reduced. It was the duty of his road to reach Texas directly, but through connecting lines. He believed there was no jurisdiction on the part of the Texas Railroad Commissioners for a readjustment of the rates along the line of the complaint filed by Mr. Leeds.

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UNCLE FILLEY'S MANDAMUS SUIT.

CIRCUIT COURT SITTING ON IT IN GENERAL TERM.

POINTS OF LAW INVOLVED.

Respondents Claim That Judge Filbrick Had No Right to Act for Judge Withrow.

Pursuant to the announcement of Judge Russell that he would not shoulder all the responsibility in the Twelfth Congressional District mandamus case, Judges Dillon, Valliant, Wood, Filbrick and Klein filed into the Judges' bench in Judge Russell's court Tuesday to take up their share of the burden.

Judge Russell stated Monday that there was an inclination on the part of the other Judges to fight shy of the case when it came to trying it. He said that he would certify it to the General Term to compel all the Judges to share the responsibility.

The inference was that the Judges feared the political aspect of the case, Chauncey Filley being in effect the applicant for relief. It was probably the sensational statement of Judge Russell that had caused the Judges to crowd into court. There was a large attendance since the case was begun. Every section of the city was represented. Spectators were forced to stand.

After stating that he would certify the motion to quash filed by the Election Commissioners to the General Term, Judge Russell proceeded to the general term he called for the arguments in support of the motion to quash the writ for mandamus.

Assistant City Counselor Allen argued for the Election Commissioners. He called attention to the fact that Judge Russell had directed the return of the writ for mandamus to the court room No. 3. The attorneys for the Commissioners, Mr. Allen stated, were present in that court room and were heard by Judge Russell. Mr. Allen stated, were present in that court room and were heard by Judge Russell.

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A SPLENDOR OF THE UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

\$10,000 WORTH OF FALL AND WINTER

At 50c on the Dollar.

Ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per suit, worth \$2.00 to \$8.00 per suit. Positively THIS SEASON'S goods, direct from the Manufacturer.

JAMES O. MORRIS, HABERDASHER AND CLOTHIER.

520 WASHINGTON AVE.

WHY JIM BUTLER WAS "ROLLED."

HIS PA SAYS IT WAS FOR HELPING JUDGE EDMUNDS.

VENGEANCE IS THREATENED.

Butler's Friends in the First and Nineteenth Wards Are Hot at the Bradys.

The "throw-down" of James J. Butler in the Thirty-first Senatorial District Democratic Convention Monday night was the principal theme of discussion among the city politicians Tuesday.

The Butler adherents in the First and Nineteenth wards were worked up and vowed vengeance against the Bradys and others who took a hand in the "rolling" operation.

Manager Butler did not put in an appearance at the convention until late in the day and had no statement to make.

With Col. Ed. the head of the house of Bradys, Butler was nominated. He said: "I see no reason why Jim should feel badly over the trick those fellows worked up there. I am not hurt a little bit. I am not hurt a little bit. I am not hurt a little bit."

He said that all fixed to beat Judge Edmunds for re-nomination, and we worked with others to beat their game, and we succeeded. Edmunds was re-nominated despite the opposition of the fellows who were caught fooling with the ballot box. When the Butler adherents in the First and Nineteenth wards were worked up and vowed vengeance against the Bradys and others who took a hand in the "rolling" operation.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

Metropolitan Business University and School of Penmanship and Shorthand, 1210 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. Lighted by electricity. First quality of any business college in St. Louis. Only school in St. Louis under the supervision of an expert accountant.

Patently Department in charge of W. E. Hartwick, the finest penman and the most successful teacher of writing in the world. Send for particulars.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

In a pair best quality GARDNER RUBBERS. Men's, \$5.00; Ladies', \$4.00; Children's, \$2.00. G. E. HILLS SHOE CO., 618 and Franklin Ave. The Great Cut-Price Shoe House.

CASINO BISCUITS.

Made in England by Handley Palmer, the Queen's Biscuit Baker. They have a way of putting them up that keeps them

DISCHARGING ALL CHARGES AGAINST GORDON.

LINDELL RAILWAY CO.'S POLICY OF POLITICAL CORRUPTION. CONDUCTOR GORDON'S CASE.

He Refused an Offer of Reinstatement, Conditioned on His Supporting McKinley.

The Lindell street railway officials were startled Monday when they saw in the Post-Dispatch an account of the manner in which Joseph Gordon, a conductor, lost his job for daring to be for Bryan.

Knowing that the American people generally consider the right of franchise most sacred they feared the publication of their action would hurt their own cause.

Very quickly the company has been striving to McKinleyize its men. General Superintendent G. W. Baumhoff decided that the published account of the Gordon case must be counteracted by making it appear to be untrue.

When Gordon called at the company's offices on Vandeventer avenue, in the evening for his time, Supt. Baumhoff condescended to hold private audience with him and tried to persuade him to take back his job. He counted without his man.

Gordon declined to do so, and the company decided to discharge him if he accepted the company would discharge him in a day or two on another pretext.

The officials were intensely angry when Gordon declared that he was a free man, even though he had been convicted of a crime, and that he preferred to have his own convictions and hunt for a place elsewhere.

Thirteen known Bryan men were dropped from the company's rolls immediately after. When the offer was made to Gordon by Superintendent Baumhoff to take him back into the employ of the company, the Superintendent said:

"Gordon, you know you didn't do what is right by the company. The company doesn't want Bryan elected, and you oughtn't to take sides against the company."

"I consider that I have a right to my opinion and to vote as I please," answered Gordon.

Then the Superintendent offered Gordon back his place, and he replied that he should not oppose the politics of the company.

Gordon said he knew well what this meant. He would be put back and then discharged in a day or two on another pretext than that of being a member of the Workingmen's Bryan Club.

If I am retained," he said, "I would have to sign the pledge to vote for McKinley that a lot of the men have already signed, and I might as well stay where I am and vote for Bryan; you know it and there can be but one reason for offering me back my place."

Gordon was subsequently asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter if it were true that a pledge to support McKinley was circulated among employees of the Lindell Street Railway. He said that such a document had been presented to the men at the Chouteau avenue office by the foreman.

"Many of them signed," he said, "and I believe every one of them will vote for Bryan. A few refused. The company intends to discharge them. I am a member of the Workingmen's Bryan Club and I intend to vote for McKinley. Men who ask for jobs on the system will be wise if they say first that they are for Hanna and the gold standard."

Edward Whittaker, President of the Lindell Street Railway Co., was asked this morning if he believed the charges of coercion and intimidation made against the company by Gordon and others. He said that he was.

"It is not true," he was asked, "that the Lindell Street Railway Co. is discharging men merely because they are for Bryan. I decline to answer that question. I positively refuse to answer on that point," answered Mr. Whittaker.

"Has not a McKinley pledge been circulated among the employees of the company for them to sign?"

"I will not answer that. The Post-Dispatch should not have published this case in the way it did. I will let the Post-Dispatch hear from me later."

Mr. Whittaker was reminded that General Superintendent Baumhoff and Private Secretary Radford were given an opportunity to state their side of the case and that they made no denial of Gordon's statements.

"They told me," he replied, "that they refused to make any explanation, and they were right. We don't have to tell why we discharge our men. We don't have to tell whether Gordon was discharged for one reason or another. We can discharge him for whatever reason we please. It is nobody else's business."

Mr. Whittaker was asked to talk further. The foreman at the Lindell Street Railway Co.'s Chouteau avenue barn, where a gold standard pledge was being circulated, according to numerous statements, was a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Conductors, motormen and other employees of the street railway, who were in and out of the Chouteau avenue office, showed little alarm when questioned on the subject.

"I can't talk to you," said one. "If the Post-Dispatch is talking to me I'll get fired. He'll think I'm putting you onto something."

Another employee said: "I was made sign a McKinley circular. It was not printed, but type-written. It was in such a way that it was put in the run unless I signed. I can't say more about it. I am a free man and I care of their lives. Winter is coming, and they're not going to let me go. Some might say that, but there's mighty few of the men who would say that. I don't know of any that I would be sure of."

The discharge of Joseph Gordon and other men lately for being for Bryan, has terrified all the employees of the Lindell company.

Early Tuesday morning Gordon left his family at their home in the rear of the new Presbyterian Church at Grand avenue, near Clark, and went to work for another job.

He had had bad luck since going with the Lindell last April," said Gordon. "I had been on only a short time when my car was run into and was injured so as to lay me up three months. The Lindell gave me during all that time and for the injuries I received in the service. Now I am almost without money and have a family of six to support. If I am discharged against account of my trouble with the Lindell I will have to leave this city. I know what the outcome would be, but I wouldn't give up my manhood for the job."

COL. STURGEON'S GOLD SPECS.

Recovered Them After a Year of Unaccountable Absence.

Compromiser Isaac H. Sturgeon has recovered his spectacles, and is once more at work with the world.

Over a year ago Mr. Sturgeon treated himself to a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, which cost him more than \$5. He felt quite sure that he had them, and was not far from being right.

One day he saw the spectacles, and he told him that Mr. Mels of the Post-Dispatch had found a pair of spectacles like those Mr. Sturgeon had lost. Mr. Sturgeon wrote Mr. Mels a note and asked him to keep them, and he was told that the spectacles were out of the city.

He returned to the city and the story and he was glad to give up the spectacles. He was restored on Monday by Mr. Mels. Col. Sturgeon now wears gold-rimmed spectacles of those with steel rims he has used before.

NEW Fall Styles UP TO DATE.

Try a pair of our New Fall Style BOX CALF, Tailor-Made, NEEDLE, RAZOR POINTED TOE SHOES, only

\$6.50 Pair.

All Sizes and Widths.

Just the Shoe for Fall and Winter Wear.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

HAROLD PAYNE'S THIRD OFFENSE.

MAY BE ADJUDGED AN HABITUAL CRIMINAL.

THIS MEANS A LIFE SENTENCE.

His Latest Fall From Grace a Sad Blow to Respectable Parents and a Young Bride.

Harold Payne, who was christened "Dude" by his friends, by the conviction in the Missouri Penitentiary while he was serving time there, has been arrested again and this time, regardless of his promises of reformation and the pleadings of his friends, Sheriff Desmond will make an effort to send him to the penitentiary for the rest of his life. This is thought to be the worst fate that can befall a man.

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THE NEWSBOY

Isn't responsible for all the statements he circulates, but we assume full responsibility for such announcements of ours as may appear in his papers. We believe in fact that it is better to give more than you advertise than to advertise more than you give.

We expect the public to take us at our word, and so, in offering the best possible Clothing and Furnishings at the lowest possible prices, we do so in the full consciousness of our responsibility, moral as well as commercial.

Browning, King & Co.,

BROADWAY AND PINE.

VICTIM OF HIS PAPA'S ENEMIES.

JIM BUTLER'S SENATORIAL ASPIRATIONS SQUELCHED.

WARD HEELERS HAD AXES.

Ben Brady, Lou Gulon and Nicholas Griffen Had Grievances Against the Garbage King.

Conventions were held by the Democrats Monday night in all the Senatorial districts excepting the Twenty-ninth Senatorial and First Representative Districts. The candidates nominated are:

State Senator, Thirtieth District, Henry C. Doerr.

State Senator, Thirty-third District, John P. Collins.

Representatives, Second District, Frank Steffen, John W. Cassidy and M. C. H. Arden.

Representatives, Third District, James C. Borton and Joe Danerl.

Representatives, Fourth District, Thomas P. Dumont, George W. Clifton and John P. Ruff.

Representatives, Fifth District, Merril W. Huff, Charles Cline and Fred W. Burdick.

Representatives, Sixth District, W. J. Kelley and Albert M. Webster.

The Twenty-ninth Senatorial and First Representative District was a big surprise, particularly to the Democrats. Everybody expected the nomination of the delegates who went into the scheme, thought James J. Butler would be elected.

But a majority of the delegates had decided otherwise.

John P. Collins, the school Director, who resides in the Third Ward, was selected to be the action of the great body of delegates. He was elected by a large majority and so neatly executed that the Butlers, father and son, were fairly paralyzed with surprise.

"To be turned down in a district which he was supposed to own was as Lou Gulon put it, a 'cocked snout' for the garbage car and public benefactor. It was the first time since the Butlers' defeat in the last election that they had been turned down in a district which they were supposed to own."

The convention was held at 105 Market street. Ex-Councilman Phil Nolan was made Chairman and Nicholas Griffen Secretary. The Representative Convention was held at the same place.

The Twenty-ninth Senatorial and First Representative District is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth wards.

James J. Butler was nominated by P. J. Nolan of the First Ward, Charles T. Nolan of the Second Ward, and Ben Brady of the Third Ward. The vote was 100 to 0.

When Candidate Butler saw what was coming he took the floor and made a speech. He said that he was not going to run for the office of Senator or Representative.

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Entire Stock

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,

Broadway and Pine street, now in hands of Trustee, must be sold within thirty days.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! Elegant Overcoats, Suits, Cape Overcoats, Ulsters, Pants, etc., at lowest prices ever named for such high-grade apparel.

His Royal Highness, the V. P., will expect his honored guests to appear before him on the night of the ball in full dress. Have you need of a new full dress suit? If so, remember Trustee Andrew M. Sullivan is selling F. W. Humphrey & Co.'s entire stock of finest full dress Suits, Pants, etc., at lowest prices ever made.

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